WHEELING, WEST VA., FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 5, 1883.

The Intelligencer.

dent for approval, and the President will make the Democratic party unhappy.

the familiar features of the old Commercial with the combined excellence of the two

wise and honest use of the public minority vote against the bill in the tends, or he is not the Benjamin Harris Hrwster we take him to be. Mr. Brewster has his peculiarities, and one of them is a peculiarly nice regard for the money of other people. In a long and active career in which he has excited rivalries and Jeslius and worm frills, as as solemnly that he converted to his own use or ment on favorites the money of other peo

MR. JAY GOULD is not carrying things before him as heretofore. He does not bestride this narrow world with his pocket and gripsack stuffed with fudges, like Santa Claus laden with Christmas puppets. The courts have begun to "corner" this proud the student and he doesn't dance his its nod the sneaker "see how they are here the sneaker "see how they are here they are how they are here they have the same than the same are the sneaker "see how they are here." post year Mr. Gould set his heart on Mumal Union. The affair was mutual only Union. The affair was mutual only far as Mr. Gould was concerned. He is a fair of the Mutual Union with law suits, which he had won brilliant, bad successful in the late Senator Camden's preference is in the liberest of the Kanawha worried the Muttan Chon with which he had won brilliant, bad successed. He had won brilliant, bad successed. He had way in his safe thirty thousand of its shares. He made a compact with another party, played him false, and delivered his holdings to the Western Union, which stood with open mouth ready to add another toothsome repast to its already swollen stomach. Then the party of the second part, acting for the Muttal Union, put that growing property where it, was safe from Mr. Gould's advances. Then Mr. Gould got the temporary injunction to play hob with what his righteous indignation branded as a conspiracy" between certain spiracy—a "conspiracy" between certain spiracy—a "conspiracy—a "conspiracy—a "conspiracy—a "conspiracy—a "conspiracy—a "conspiracy—a "conspiracy—a "conspiracy—a "c with which he had won brilliant, bad sucpersons to protect their property from Mr. tionid. Judge Barrett says, in effect, that it was a lawful "conspiracy." Another New York court has discouraged Mr.

his card is imported.

Self. His testimony is not quite so strong self. His testimony is not quite so strong against filmself as when he was on the witness stend under oath, but it goes far enough to support the suggestion of the interest that Mr. Davis is not a fit interest that Mr. Davis is not a fit interest.

Strending of the content of the interest of the content of the interest of the content of the co san for the place. What right has he to use the mace—six pounds of rawhide and from—on any prisoner? What right; has he to fire his revolver at a prisoner—though it be "just to scare him?" The law doesn't give it to him; and it would be a bad law that should. The boys may have been impudent, aggravating, obnoxious to his family; but it is not provided that in such cases the jailer may use a bludgeon. It is possible, also, that the boys have ited—lying is not worse than house-burning. But the unfiltness of the jailer for his place has been made to appear without the testimony of the boys. Mr. Davis is not the first man to recoil in horror at the idea of taking the word of a prisoner against the prison management. But the world has

Had by the Democratic caucus.

"How about the Wilson alliance the same of the politic part in the context of the winds about that only of the other dozen or so aspirants. I tell you Ben has a very deep sense of gratitude, he feels under obligations to both Davis and Canden, and if he takes any partin the contest I think it will be in the interest of the man that his same to recoil in horror at the idea of taking the word of a prisoner against the prison management. But the world has out used to that plea, and discounts it. Eminent citizens whose word will stand the challenge of all comers rarely have the misfor(une to be put behind the bars. With corroborating circumstances the testimony of prisoners is accepted to prove Davis' reference to the jailer who killed a prisoner and wounded another avails him nothing. That iniler is not under present consideration. The INTELLIGENCER is not called on to tell Mr. Davis "how to run a prison, but it wolunteers to tell him how not to run one-with a club. Our respect for the sheriff permits us ito indulge the belief that he will reform Jailer Davis and his club out of the county prison.

Mr. Mason, the West Virginia member of the National Republican Committee, tavors the INTELLIGENCER with an Interesting communication with respect to the constitution of the National Convention of 1884. To this is added a Washington dispatch discussing the Forbes' plan, which n is believed, will be adopted. West Virginia Republicans hope to contribute to election of the next President and whether or not this hope is to be realized, they will have their voice in the convention; and their representative in the committee, in defference to their desires, asks that they speak their pleasure regarding the new rule. State pride. Whether a State has a larger or smaller representation in the conve tion is of less moment than that every State shall be fairly repreon a basis which shall sented on a basis which shall the heart of the promote Republican harmony and excite Carlisle state that during the contest for the Republican zeal for the success of the convention's nominee. The convention o 1880, in obedience to the popular demand, settled two essential points, viz: Republibe chosen before the issues have been made upand fairly presented to the party. Beyond this the expectation has been that the convention would be composed with some regard to the Republican vota of the States, so that the privilege of nominating might have more direct relation to the burden of electing—that Republican Versuont should have more weight in the convention than Bourbon South Garo) particularly desirable for excursions. Our Union, a New York newspaper, for intention. This announcement, any Carmine years the official organ of the Woman's National Christian Temperance Union, has been consolidated with The Signal, of Chicago, under the name of Union Signal, the new paper thus becoming the majority of the Kentucky delegation, they signal, of Chicago, under the majority of the Kentucky delegation, they signal, of Chicago, under the majority of the Kentucky delegation, they signal, of Chicago, under the majority of the Kentucky delegation, they signal, of Chicago, under the majority of the Kentucky delegation, they signal, of Chicago, under the majority of the Kentucky delegation, they signal, of Chicago, under the majority of the Kentucky delegation, they signal, of Chicago, under the majority of the Kentucky delegation, they signal, of Chicago, under the majority of the Kentucky delegation, they signal, of Chicago, under the majority of the Kentucky delegation, they signal, of Chicago, under the majority of the Kentucky delegation, they signal, of Chicago, under the majority of the Kentucky delegation, they signal, of Chicago, under the majority of the Kentucky delegation, they signal, of Chicago, under the majority of the Kentucky delegation, they signal, of Chicago, under the majority of the section.

The wave friends, should exclude Blackburn and the statement from the race. In regard to the sta

WASHINGTON NEWS.

RAPID WORK DONE BY CONGRESS.

House Without Debate-Henry G. Said to

old favorities which it supplants. The one old favorites which it supplants. The one carried business through at both ends. carried business through at both ends the consolidation, bears on its face the consolidation, bears on its face the printion bill in the morning hour, post-printion bill in the morning hour, postponed the Fitz John Poter case for a week THESE is no occasion for side remarks with pnanimous agreement that a vote and mutterings about the expense of the should then be had without further debate. sar loute prosecution. If Congress wants to know the cost it can doubtless be gratito know the cost it can doubless be grati-grad, though it might be discreet to wait until the matter has been brought to a final determination... At the right time—

beta passed the Senate civil service bill.

the that how or hereafter—the Attorney-teneral will be able to show a ordinate officers to a commission. Of the minority vote against the bill in the

Davis Said to Have the Inside Track of Kenna-Beu's Boomlet.

courts have begun to corner this proud at the National Hotel, "I do not," contin-tock jobber and he doesn't dance his jig ued the speaker, "see how they can beat him. It looks to me as if a number of the most recent discomfiture. Early in the interest of Mr. Davis, and I honestly be "How about Mr. Kenna? He seems to

THOSE LITTLE CONFERENCES.

"Why," continued the gentleman, "what do all these little conferences mean? Kenna goes over to the other end of the tiould's other suit to vacate the Mutual Capital every day, and as you have noticed, Union's charter.

JAHER DAVIS asks leave to print his remarks. We give it to him. As a defense his card if impotent. He convicts hunself. His testimony is not quite so strong self. His testimony is not quite so strong and carnest conversations with Camden, and just as soon as the door closes on Kenna, upon his leaving the Senate chamber, the same scene is repeated between Camden and Davis. No I do not think Kenna will be elected, unless it is absolutely developed that Mr. Davis cannot be. In that event I think Camden not be. In that event I think Camden

WHAT WILSON WOULD DO.

I tell you if there is any show for making a combination to elect himself, Uncle Ben will not be so self-sacrificing as to throw the apportunity away. It Ben would enter the arena you will see that he will develop more arength than some people are disposed to credit him with baving. Indeed, I'd like to see Ben gather up his traps in the House of Representatives on the 4th of next harch and walk over to the Senate end of the Capital and occapy a seat there for the subsequent six years. It would be a fit terminus of Ben's public career.

career.
"Do you think Mr. Davis is doing any-thing personally to influence members of the Legislature in his behalf."

OF COURSE NOT. "No, I believe Senator Davis, when he wrote his letter announcing that he would not be a candidate for re-election, was sinnot be a candidate for re-election, was sincere and if the Democratic caucus nominate him, it will not be the result of anything that he has said,or done. Of course he cannot help noticing all that his friends have done and said and fre doing and saying. And after all if they succeed Mr. Davis will not likely feet that he would be doing right in declining the Senatorship. West Virginia wants to develop her resources. After that has been done let her put forth her brilliant men mit she wants ornaments to represent her in the deliberations of the National Legislature.

This is about the character of the opinions that your correspondent hears on all

This is about the character of the opinions that your correspondent hears on all sides, said the impressoin made by those expressions is that Henry G. Davis will not case his Senatorial cares on the 4th of next March.

SPEAKERSHIP RACE.

Sharp Contest Between Kentneky's Two Representatives. Washington, January 4—In regard to

Representative Blackburn's candidacy for the next Speakership the friends of Mr. Cartisic Black on the Congressional nomination in Black our Congressional nomination in Black our Charge district, Mr. Owes, his opponent, charge district, Mr. Owes, his opponent, charge chronic office that the Blackburns were chronic office seekers, and that Blackburn's principal object in desiring to get back into Conject in desiring to get back into Conject was to be made Speaker. This point was pressed closely in the campaign until Blackburn, in a public speach, at Cynthiana, Ky, denied that such was the Cynthiana, Ky, denied that such was the

be only made for the purpose of forcing Carlisle to make terms on the Senatorship. If Carlisle can be made to disclaim any intentions in regard to the Senate, then Blackburn will withdraw from the Speakership contest. Carlisle, however, has refused so far to make this concession. Mr. Carlisle says he has received a large number of communications from Southern and Western members, all of whom pledge their support. He claims that he will have eight-tenths of the Southern and seven-tenths of the Western votes.

the case of Dick Liddel, now in jail at Huntsville, Ala., charged with robbing a United States Paymaster at Muscle Shoals, Ala., in the spring of 1881. The application for the pardon of Liddel was made by Governor Crittenden, of Missouri, and other high officials of that State, including the United States Attorney and the Chief of Police, of Kansas City, on the ground that a pardon would aid materially in the conviction of Frank James, now awaiting trial at Independence, Mo. The, Preeddent's action is based on a report from the Attorney General, who made an adverse report on the petition for a pardon on the ground that nothing could be gained by such action, as Liddel was as much deserving of punishment as James.

Alabams... 56,221 91,185 \$ 5 14 Colored Co Huntsville, Ala., charged with robbing a

CAPITAL CULLINGS.

The Senate, yesterday, passed the Bone ed Whisky bill, without amendment.

The main features of the tariff bill re ported to the Senate by Mr. Morrell ar the same as heretofore published, with the exception of the cotton and silk schedules exception of the cotton and silk schedules. That for cotton is a duplicate of the schedule adopted by the Ways and Mean Committee on Tuesday. In the silk schedule the duty on thrown silk and or silk threads or yarns of every description is placed at thirty per cent ad valorem.

A communication from the Secretary of the Nayy was laid before the Senate yesterday, regarding the recommendation for the construction of the steel cruisers of 4,500 tons displacement, to cost, it is said \$1,576,855, three steel cruisers of about 2,500 tons displacement to cost each, esti

S1,576,835, three steel cruisers of about 2,500 tons displacement to cost each, estimated, \$1,031,225; one iron dispatch boat, or fast clipper, of about 150 tons displacement to cost \$460,000, and one cruising torpedo boat to cost \$38,000. The Navy Department and Advisory Board agree that the targest vessel should not be built, so large and expensive a vessel not being now required, and, the Secretary adds, "if finished it would not be adapted to the present constitution of the navy.

Yesterday.

Bosron, January 4.—In recent years no inaugural has been so popularly attended

as that of Governor Butler's at the State House to day.

At 12:30 the Judges of the Supreme Judicial Court entered, followed by General Butler, dressed in an evening suit, and carrying a gold-headed cane, and wearing his usual button-hole borquet. He walked up the aisle and sat at the Speaker's deak amidst the applause of his friends. Distinguished guests followed, and soon the hall of the House was packed to the last inch. President Crocker, of the Senate, administered the oath of office, and Governor Butler then read his address.

Detroor, January 4.—The Republican members of the Legislature to the number of fifty-seven assembled in caucus this evening to nominate a candidate for the United States Senate, and all but one participated in the proceedings. On the first informal ballot Senator Ferry received 46 votes, and 10 were scattered. On a formal ballot he received 50 to 6 scattering. The nomination then was made-amanimous.

Twenty-five Republicans did not attend the caucus, and declared themselves not bound by the proceedings.

Ferry lacks ten of the necessary majority of the entire Legislature to elect. And his opponents claim that he can never obtain these votes. Ferry's friends, on the contrary, express themselves as satisfied with the result.

INDIANAPOLIS, January 4.—The Gover-

nor's message was not read this afternoon in consequence of the Senate's refusal to receive the communication from the House through the Clerk, instead of a Committee of Representatives.

WOOD COUNTY'S DELEGATE o the Legislature Elected Yesterday-

Republican Success.

Special Dfipatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, January 4.—McMecken city by one hundred and eighty-five votes.

A terrible storm of wind and snow raged at Mt. Washington yesterday. The wind blew at the rate of 144 miles an hour.

Temperature at zero.

The receipts of the Chicago Postoffice last year were \$1,878,000; expenses \$508,000; at revenue \$1,309,000. Increase of net revenue over 1881 of 17 per cent, or \$223,-

D. C. Bradley, Vice-President of the Iron and Steel Company, of Chicago, says those mills will close January 15th, for a month or six weeks on account of the low price of ralls. A Fillmore Centre, Michigan dispatch

says: The boiler in Hoffman & Sellman's steam flour mill exploded yesterday. Six men were injured and one died. Two more will die. The holler was thrown three hun-The Memphis Ledber publishes statistic

concerning the growth of that city, giving improvements in the shape of buildings erected during the past year, and estimates ded, and the boom still continues. The Puliman Car Company has built two cars, and will huild more of the same two cars, and will huild more of the same pattern, which are arranged with small sitchens in which travelers can prepare tea or coffee, and containing on its shelyes a variety of cood. They are particularly desirable for excursions.

GRAFTON, Jaffuary 4.—I herewith enclo WASHINGTON, D. C.4 January 4.—The tation in the next Republican Convention This table contains the plans heretofor suggested for the appointment of delegates to the Republican Convention of 1884 to

		BANIN OF	REPRESENT	ATION.		
	STATES.	Garfield's votein 1880	Hanoock's vote in '80	Number of Represen- tatives in next Con- gress	of two for each Sena- tor & Congressman, & 2 for each territory & District of Columbia.	
AT CARCOCCO DIPORT IN INC. N. C.	abams kanas	232,164 183,927 121,549	91,185 60,426 24,467 64,415 13,275 22,964 402,470 22,964 402,470 105,845 105,845 111,566 1	5 6 6 1 1 2 10 20 11 1 7 7 11 1 1 1 2 2 2 7 7 10 1 1 1 2 2 7 7 10 1 1 1 2 2 7 7 10 1 1 2 2 7 7 10 1 1 2 2 7 7 10 1 1 1 2 2 7 7 10 1 1 1 2 2 7 7 10 1 1 1 2 2 7 7 10 1 1 1 2 2 7 7 10 1 1 1 2 2 7 7 10 1 1 1 2 2 7 7 1 1 1 1 2 2 7 7 1 1 1 1 1	200 114 166 12 6 8 24 4 4 4 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	
1	Total	4,451,416	4,444,952	325	820	

STATES.	Chandler's plan	Forbes' plan	Martin's plan	Delegates on basis of 1 delegate for every 5,000 votes for Gar Beid	for each Senator and Congressman & 1 ad di'al for every 10,00 vo'es fo Garfield
Alabama Arkansss. Arkansss. Arkansss. Colorado Colorado Conne'cut Delaware' Florida. Georgia Ilitiois. Ilidiaga Ilitiois. Ilidiaga Ilidiag	21 14 19 9 17 6 9 24 88 89 87 27 22 18 18 18 18 15 7 12 15 9 16 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	11 7 7 11 6 11 3 5 5 12 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24	17 17 17 17 14 6 8 19 15 16 30 21 14 17 10 30 30 17 14 14 16 16 17 17 18 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	15 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	16 16 16 18 4 4 6 6 17 17 18 11 12 13 16 16 16 16 17 17 18 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11

Total..... 1,034 621 870 910 862 In all the Republican National Cor ventions of the past the delegates have been apportioned among the States ac

been apportioned among the States ac-cording to their respective representations in the two Houses of Congress.

The first Republican National Conven-tion ever held by the party convened at Philadelphia on the 17th of June, 1856. To it each State was requested to send three delegates from every Congressional district and six delegates at large. The conven-tions of 1860, 1864 and 1868 were composed of two delegates from every Congressional Springfield, LLE, January 4.—The House elected L. C. Collins Speaker. The Senate is in a state of dead lock on account of several Republican Senators refusing to vote for the caucus nominee for President delegates from each organized territory; fine decigates a large at the organized territory; fine decigates a large at the organized and to this were added in 1876 two delegates at large at the organized territory; fine decigates at large at the organized territory; fine days per and the organized territory; fine days published notice, and held only less than twenty-live nor more than same numbers as that of 1876.

THE CONTROVERSY OF 1880.

THE CONTROVERSY OF 1880. The controversy had in the Convention city by one hundred and eighty-five votes, and is undoubtedly elected by a good majority—at least one hundred and fifty. The returns are slow coming in from the rural districts, but all resolved are favorable.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS:

Rev. J. C. Smith, one of the pioneer Methodist preachers in Indiana, died in Indianapola yesterday.

John Russell, aged 28, and John Lynteman, aged 24, of Nova Scotla, were drowned by the capaizing of a boat in Dorchester Eay, yesterday.

A terrible storm of wind and snow raged

A terrible storm of wind and snow raged

Telation to the number of delegates the States were entitled to in the Convention of appointing certain of the delegates. To prevent a recurrence of this trouble at the next convention the National Convention to "prevent a method or methods for the election of delegates to the National Convention to be peld in 1884; announce the same to the unmber of delegates the States were entitled to in the Convention of the delegates. To prevent a recurrence of this trouble at the next convention the National Convention to "prevent a method or methods for the election of delegates to the National Convention to appointing certain of the delegates. To prevent a recurrence of this trouble at the next convention the National Convention to be peld in 1884; announce the same to the unit of the delegates. To prevent a recurrence of this trouble at the next convention to National Convention to prevent a recurrence of this trouble at the next convention the National Convention to prevent a recurrence of this trouble at the next convention the National Convention to prevent a recurrence of this trouble at the next convention the National Convention to prevent a recurrence of this trouble at the next convention the National Convention to prevent a recurrence of this trouble at the next convention the National Convention to prevent a recurrence of this trouble at the next convention to National Convention to prevent a recurrence of this trouble at the next convention to National Convention to Pr

Convention."
The resolution of the Convention does, The resolution of the Convention does not contemplate any change in the number of delegates. It simply requires the National Committee to prescribe the method of electing the delegates and to announce that method to the country, and pyoviding that no method should be adopted which would deprive any Congressional district of the privilege of electing its own delegates. The requirements of that resolution will be met by providing in the call for the Convention of 1884 that delegates-atlarge shall be elected by a State Convention or a committee authorised to act for it, and that district delegates shall be elected by Congressional District Conventions or their committees.

REPRESENTATION BY STATES.

But it is thought by many that the old plan of apportioning the delegates among the States is not fair. It is claimed that it the States is not fair. It is claimed that it does not give sufficient representation to the Republican States. For illustration it is said that it is not fair 57,000 Republicans in Texas should have the same number of representatives that 185,000 Republicans in Michigan have, or that the 54,000 republicans in Georgia should have 25 delegates, while the 54,000 Republicans of Nebraska have only 16 delegates. Indee this system it is said that the delegates from Remocratic States, in connection with a few from Republican States, could nominate any candidate however objectionable to the Republican States. The famous "306" who voted so solidly for General Grant at Ohicago in 1880, and who were pleased to voted so soliny Ohicago in 1880, and who were pleased to call themselves the "old gnard," as a mat-ter of fact only represented 65 Republican er of fact only represented Presidential electors.

REMEDIES PROPOSED.

To remedy this apparent inequality Mr. Chandler's plan proposes to add one addi-Chandler's plan proposes to add one addi-tional delegate for every Republican mem-between 6 and 7 o'clock.

THE PLANS PROPOSED

FOR DELEGATE REPRESENTATION

In the Sext Republican National Convention—In equalities of Representation by States.

Schemes Suggested by John W. Mason—The Favored Plan of the National Committee.

ber in either House of Congress. Mr. Forbes proposes to have the convention composed of one delegate for every Congression and Senator, and one additional for each Senator, one for each Congression, and one additional for every 12,000 votes cast for Garfield. To these proposes to have the convention composed of one delegate for every Congression, and Senator, and one additional for every 12,000 votes cast for Garfield. To these proposes to have the convention composed of one delegate for every Congression and Senator, and one additional for every 12,000 votes cast for Garfield. To these proposes to have the convention composed of one delegate for every Congression and Senator, and one additional for every 12,000 votes cast for Garfield. To these proposes to have the convention composed of one delegate for every Congression and Senator, and one additional for every 12,000 votes cast for Garfield. To these proposed of one delegate for every Congression and Senator, and one additional for every 12,000 votes cast for Garfield. To these proposed of one delegate for every Congression and Senator, and one additional for every 12,000 votes cast for Garfield. To these proposed of the plan is to give two for each Senator, one for each Congression. plans I have added the plan of allowing one delegate for every 10,000 votes cast for Garfield, and also a plan allowing one dele-gate for each Presidential elector and one additional for every 10,000 votes cast for Garfield. This latter is a slight modifica-

Garfield. This latter is a slight modification of the Martin plan.
This question will be settled at a meeting
of the National Committee to be held at
Washington. D. C., on the 17th Inst. I
should be giad to have the views of the Republicans of the State as to the merits of
the respective plans. The old plan is most
favorable to our State, but is it fair?

JOHN W. MASON.

FORBES' PLAN ENDORSED

the Chandler-McPherson scheme of representation in Republican National Conventions which is quite likely to be adopted. It is understood to meet the approval of Medica Chandler, McPherson, Forbes and Martin, and that renders its adoption of the building sait was. The boiles were thousand pieces, and that his understood to meet the approval of Medica Chandler, McPherson, Forbes and Martin, and that renders its adoption of the building where the boilers and engine were situated was torn into the National Committee almost a foregone conclusion, as the gentlemen named compose all but she of the sub-committee. When the posses are the sub-committee, while the whole building was twisted and bent out by the terriffic space of the convention by giving every Stephen and the several parties, were missing, despite the representation it now has and adding two delegates at large for every Republican member of either the Forty-seventh on the Stript eightle Congress. The difficulty in the way of apolying that place were a significant of the Stript-eightle Congress and the stript of the two Congress and basing the appointment of the there are a stripted to the Republicans states that ascendency that it is intended to give the membership of the next Congress and basing the appointment of Congress and basing the appointment of the stripted to give the distinction of addition of addition of addition of addition of the stripted of the two Congresses and basing the appointment of congress the number of Republicans States that ascendency that it is intended to give them. To remove that it is proposed to allow three intended to give them. To remove the stript will be advanced, but of conservation in which find the provision of the Presidential candidate. In the Chicago convention it was very hoticeash of the convention in which sheet the supposed to the president of the convention of the Presidential candidate. In the Chicago convention it was very hoticeash and the convention in which sheet the supposed that the waster into the boile

cago convention it was very hoticeable that the strength of the "old guard" lay almost entirely in the States that could not under any circumstonces contribute one vote in the electorial college to the election of the candidate. Members of the National Committee have come to realize the fact that even in the Republican States success can not be counted on as a certainty.

must be acceptable to the Republicans in the Republican States or he can not be the Republican States or he can not be chosen. Two years ago Mr. Conkling said anybody, meaning any Republican, could carry Michigan, but a Democrat has just carried it for the Governorship, and leading Republicans recognize that a Democrat will carry it for the Presidency unless the Republicans of Michigan are duly considered in the selection of a candidate. In the Chicago convention Georgia had exactly as much to say in determining who should be the Republican candidate for the Presidency as Michigan did, In a convention organized as now proposed, Michigan would cast forty-three votes, as abe will have in the next Congress two Real publicans Senators and five Republican publicans senators and five Republicans and five Republicans publicans senators and five Republicans and five Repu convention organized as now proposed, Michigan would cast forty-three votes, as she will have in the next Congress two Re-publicans Senators and five Republican Representatives, and Georgia will cast twenty-two. Had this rule been in

AIMED AT PREMATURE CAMPAIGNS of 1880, over the report of the Committee like those in Pennsylvania and New York Republican, for the Legislature, carried this on the Basis of Representation, was not in in 1880, where the Grant men elected all relation to the number of delegates the their delegates to the National Convention before people generally were aware that anything was going on, the National Convention was then so remote. District delégates are to be elected in similar district conventions, or they may be selected by conventions, or they may be selected by the district representatives at State conven-tions. Assuming that the next Congress will contain 38 Republican Senators and 132 Republican members of the House, the convention of 1884 will consist of 1,303 amembers, of whom 820 will be dis-tributed as now, and 483 will be extra delegates allotted to States and districts where there are Republican madistricts where there are Republican mu-jorities. Instead of having 44 delegate two Republican Senators after the 4th of next March. New York will have a delewill send a delegation of 45, for, as her Congressional delegation is entirely Repub-lican, the new scheme would more than

Likely to Occur in the Tuscarawas Val-icy—The Meeting of Massillon, Massillon, O., January 4.—In response to a call of John McBride, President of the State Miners' Association, a'delegate meeting of the coal miners of the Tuscarawas Valley was held at Clinton yesterday. As the call was only issued a few days ago, but fifteen mines were represented. A committee of five was selected to meet a committee of the same mumber of operators in this city on the 5th inst, the object of the conference being to try to adjust amicably the differbeing to try to adjust amicably the difference between operatives and diggers.
Besolutions were adopted at yesterday's
meeting instructing the delegates to rebuse
to acoper a reduction to eighty-five cents in
file price of mining and to urge the adoption of a sliding scale to regulate the price.
If the operatives adhere to their resolution
passed unanimously at their Cleveland
meeting December 86th, insisting on a reduction of 10 cents per ton, there is every
prospect for a general strike in this valley.

CHICAGO, January 4.—Last night's meteor was seen also in Bloomington, Elkhart,

BLASTED BY STEAM.

One Man Killed and Four Isjured-The Boller Burst Into Small Fragments and the Buildings Completely Demolished

From Our Special Correspondent.

New Connection, January 4.—This morning at nine o'clock word came from the Black Horse Landing that the boilers pipe works had exploded and torn the with lightning speed and in a few minutes the ridge was lined with people on their way to the scene. An INTELLIGENCER scribe hastened there and ascertained the the family of Mr. R. W. Cooke, of Little

following facts:
At about nine o'clock the battery of boil-At Washington, and It will Probably be
Adopted by the Committee.

Washington, January 4.—One result of the two dinners that Mr. Forbes, of Boston, the two gave here a few days ago is a substitute for with terriflic force, tearing the building the Chandler-McPherson scheme of repre- away as though it had been a struct-

in which Miskelly, the engineer, was accused it is supposed that he was working with the pumps.

The theory advanced by many is that the water had become exhausted and that the pump began to throw water into the boiler, which caused the explosion. Many theories will be advanced, but of course the thing will be forever clouded in a mystery.

It is generally conceded that the water had become exhausted from the boilers. This is evident from the manner in which the pleces are twisted and torn up.

The remains of Miskelly will be taken in charge by the membership of Stella Lodge I. O. O. F. and the funeral deremony performed is accordance with their customs. The damage is approximated to be from ten to fifteen thousand dollars, which will fall entirely upon the company, there being no insurance against explosions. The large is approximated to be from the triefly upon the company, there being no insurance against explosions. The large is approximated to be from the meant of the property of the company there is a possible to the property of the company there is a possible to the property of the control of the pumps.

The damage is approximated to be from the triefly upon the company, there being no insurance against explosions. The damage is approximated to a front pump of the property of the property of the property of the pump of the pumps. It is generally conceded that the water had become exhapsted from the boilers. This is evident from the manner in which the pleces are twisted and torn up.

The remains of Miskelly will be taken in charge by the membership of Stella Lodge I. O. O. F. and the funeral ceremony performed in accordance with their customs. The damage is approximated to be from ten to fifteen thousand dollars, which will fall entirely upon the company, there being no insurance against explosions. The dompany will proceed to rebuild the works as soon as possible. It is a big loss, but the company will not at all be embarrassed by it, as it is a strong one.

Representatives, and Georgia will cast twenty-two. Had this rule been in force when the convention was held in force when the convention was held in Chicago, Mr. Blaine would have been nominated for the presidency in a good deal less than thirty-six ballots. The whole thing is summed up in the statement that, in the onizon of the sub-committee of the national committee having this matter in charge, the tail has wagged the dog long enough. The proposed rule is that there shall be two delegates at large for each representative or territorial delegate, and there extra delegates at large for each representative or territorial delegate, and there extra delegates at large for each representative or territorial delegate, and so there is a signed. This gives the Pittsburgh & Beator or Representative in the Congress existing at the time of the convention, if the delegates at large are to be elected by a State convention called on not less than a State convention cal when the flames were discovered, and had barely time to escape when the alarm was given. Leaving their wardrobe and property, many escaped by ladders. Miss Gillette, of Buffalo, Ill., broke a leg. Miss Hosford, of Dubuque, was seriously injured by falling from a ladder. E. A. Keighting, a fireman, also fell and was injured. No others were injured and no less of life course. Erie with freight on which they would have a loss rather than a profit. This rate will be, of course, of especial benefit to the Lake Erie road when it is part of a trunk

line, for it does not effect them when there are wars on through Freight.

There was considerable discussion in regard to the payment of this arbitrary rate on the anthracite coal shipped over the Lake Erie, by the Reading road. The Reading people objected to the payment of the three-quarter-cent rate, but the matter was finally arranged in some way unknown. was finally arranged in some way unknown WEST VA. ORE FIRLDS

To be Tapped By a Railroad from Pitts-burgh, Pa. Pritsburgh, Pa., January 4.—For the

last two years Pittsburgh has been deluged with talk about new railroads, plans and chemes for the construction of lines that never were built, and so far has this been carried, that men who proposed new railroads were looked upon with contempt

carried, that men who proposed new railroads were looked upon with contempt
and suspicion. Under these circumstances
it is a pleasure to hear of men who desiring
to build a road have gone about the work
without fass or parade of any kind. A
number of Eastern and local capitalists
who have large interests in Pittsburgh and
in West Virginia have made all
preparations for the construction of
a line which will connect Pittsburgh with the great ore bed of West
Virginia. A charter has been secured, the
stock subscribed and paid in and the right
of way purchased over the entire route.
There is nothing said by the officers of
this company about trunk lines, new outlefts or through route to the East and
West, although the road can make valuable
connections. The company holds large
interests in West Virginia which it desires
to develop and is building a road to bring
the ores into the market. Its value to
Pittsburgh manufacturers can be easily
seen and its success assured. The grades
see seas and the roads will be first-class in cents aword or less. He also contends
to be twenty five
seen and its success assured. The grades
seen as and the roads will be first-class in cents aword or less. He also covered a
sense assured or set of the success assured.

The called the cars of this line Monday might i.

L. Pierce lost a valuable watch, and on Tuesday nights. On Monday might i.

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L. Pierce lost a valuable watch, and on the cars of the first when the are lost on the first watch. The their gis done at 11 o'clock, an into the cars of the first when the ball of some and its of the Can
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co Pittsonran manufacturers can be easily awarded. The cable is to be laid in Occaen and its success assured. The grades are easy and the roads will be first class in every respect. Work will not be commenced until spring and for this reason of the incorporators are not anxious to have immigrants.

The cable is to be laid in Occaent the reason of the rates will be twenty-five cents a word or less. He also formed a company in Paris with a capital of \$10, merced until spring and for this reason of the reas

Por Educational Purposes in New Or NEW ORLEANS, January 4.-General R.

L Gibson has arrived from Washington, on business in connection with the Tulane donation last summer. Mr. Paul Tulane. many years a successful merchant in this city, donated real estate in New Orleans to the value of acvers! hundred orleans to the value of several hundred thousand dollars to a Board of Trustees, the proceeds from which were to be used for educational purposes. General Gibson was largely in strumental in securing the donation, and

has been in constant communication with Mr. Tolane in relation thereto. He brings with him an additional gift of \$125,000 in cash, which makes the total donation thus far equal \$500,000. It is understood that the trustees will use the funds now in their possession and the product of the real estate to found a university to be named in honor of the expensus donor. It it also ACROSS THE ATLANTIC LATEST FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE

tate to found a university to be named in honor of the generous donor. It it also understood that on certain conditions Mr. Tulane will add \$500,000 to his already munificent gift. What these conditions are is not yet made public, but enough is known to render certain the establishment here of a great institution, which will afford to the poor the advantages of education now enjoyed only by the wealthier classes. Catastrophe-Great Distress Among the BERLIN, January 4.—The inundations are

VOLUME XXX1.-NUMBER 116.

Further Particulars of the Slaughter o high temperature and rain continue. At Ludwigshafen, opposite Manheim, where OTTAWA, January 4.-Further particulars

of the shocking murder of four persons of

Rideau, Prescott county, province of Que perilled. A steamer rescued many hundreds including the sick. The deepest dismurderer, Fred Mann, is an English imtress prevails. PESTH, January 4.—The Danube has inhas been employed on the farm about three months. He met Mr. Cooke in the barn ndated Pressburg, thirty-four miles from vard early on Tuesday morning, attacking him with an axe. After a desperate encoun railway on the French frontier is washed away. Direct railway service between Switzerland and France and Italy is inter-

Switzerland and France and Italy is interrupted.
PARIS, January 4.—Rivers Saone and
Daubs inundated several villages. Thirtytwo houses have fallen at Longepierre at
9:25 o'clock this morning.
Wessmaden, January 4.—Thirteen persons were drowned at Friesenheim. In all
sixty or seventy lives have been lost by
the floods.

aking the form of a great public catas-

rophe. Distress is increasing hourly. The

great exertions to mitigate the misery o

the great Rhine dam gave way, last night

rrangements for the Faneral-Insult ing Comments of Certain Journals.

Paris January 4.—The reason for post the deputations from Alsace-Lorraine and falque to-day. The hearse to be used was anque to day. The hearse to be used was formerly engaged in the obsequies of the Duc de Morny. It is mounted with silver and with a dome of plumes. The muni-cipality of St. Etienne, where the socialist element is strong, refused to send a deputation to join the funeral procession. Immense
crowds are already assembled at the Palais
Bourbon, waiting to see Gambetta's coffin.
Deputations from Alsace and Lorraine will
form a conspicuous figure in the funeral
procession. Insulting comments of some
of the Bonapartist reactionary papers caused
intense indignation. The offending
journals are torn to pieces and stamped
upon in cafes.

Victor Hugo is expected to attend the
funerai and deliver a short oration.

A FITTING TRIBUTE.:

A FITTING TRIBUTE.

etter to President Grevy, submitting the decree for a public funeral in honor of Paral Explosion in Michigan.

Detroit, January 4.—A boiler in the box factory of the Peninsula manufacturing company, North Muskegon, Mich., exploded to-day. Four men were killed and as many more seriously injured. One end of the factory was demolished, and the whole building badly damaged.

THE AGREEMENT SIGNED.

The South Pennsylvania Road to Be Punsked at Once.

New York, January 4.—A meeting was held at the Mills building in this city to any of representatives of the South Pennsylvania Road to the propose of the South Pennsylvania Road to the South Pennsylvani her most illustrious sons. The services be

Dufferin. British and escorted the procession.

John O'Brien, an active Parnellite, has A dispatch from Varna says: A Turkish flicer insulted an Italian Consul while

The London Pall Mall Gazette publisher The London Pau Man Gazate publishes under reserve a rimor that Germans residing in London have received notice from the military authorities to hold themselves ready to repair to Germany to fulfill their terms of military service.

A Berlin correspondent says: Private letters from St. Petersburg state that the Czar on Sunday found in his bedroom a letter from the revolutionary committee demanding a commencement of promised reforms, and adding the committee possessed the power to forcibly obtain the concessions.

An Injured Woman's Revenge. San Francisco, January 4.—E. J. Baldwin, a well known capitalist, was shot by a woman in the corridor of the Baldwin hotel this morning. The woman's name was Fannie Baldwin. She claims to be a

BANK BRIEFS.

General Steamboat Squibs and River The Scotia passed up yesterday morning The Emma Graham was due down

The Little Anna ceased running yesterday of account of the ice, and went to bank just above the Water Works. The Princess also found the ice too heavy and deserted the Bellaire trade and went to the bank at the foot of Thirteenth street. The steamer Welcome when it sant les

them down and sell them at astonishingly | Privingunosi, January 4.—River 2 feet 4 low prices. L. V. Bloxb.

is under sentence for life for the atrocious murder of his son, a few weeks ago, while claiming to be under the inspiration of God, escaped from his keepers and leaped from the train. He fell in such a way that the car wheels passed over him, cut-ting off one of his legs. He will die. Sweeping Reductions.

San Francisco, January 4.—A Baker's Field, Cal., dispatch this morning says:

When the Northern-bound train was near

ing Cliente, J. L. Smith, the Mormon, who

a fireman, also fell and was injured. No others were injured and no loss of life oc-curred, though at one time it seemed in-evitable. The building was an imposing ventry brick, handsomely furnished. The students are mostly from Illinois. The loss on the building is about \$25,000, fully insured. The loss of the ladies in property is about seemels.

Sr. Louis, January 4.-Late last even

ing five pick-pockets boarded a car on the

Olive street line and attempted to pick the

In order to close out a large stock of men's band and machine sewed shoes I will mark